Listing of the Claims:

This Listing of Claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the above-referenced patent application:

1. (Original) A method for protection against infection which comprises administering to a patient in need of such protection a composition comprising riboflavin and/or a riboflavin derivative.

2. (Original) The method according to claim 1 wherein the riboflavin derivative is flavin mononucleotide, flavin adenine dinucleotide or a pharmacologically acceptable salt of riboflavin.

3. (Original) The method according to claim 1 wherein the composition comprises riboflavin and/or a riboflavin derivative and an antibiotic.

4. (Original) The method according to claim 1 wherein the composition is administered to the patient in an amount ranging from 0.1 to 500 mg/kg of weight of the patient.

5. (Original) The method according to claim 1 wherein the composition is administered to the patient in a form of intramuscular injection, intravenous injection, subcutaneous injection or oral administration.

6. (Original) A method for protection against infection which comprises administering to a patient in need of such protection a composition comprising riboflavin and/or a riboflavin and/or a riboflavin derivative and a water-soluble polymer or lecithin.

7. (Original) The method according to claim 6 wherein the water-soluble polymer is one or more selected from the group consisting of polyvinyl pyrrolidone, sodium carboxymethyl cellulose, methy cellulose, hydroxypropyl cellulose, hydroxypropylmethyl cellulose, sodium chondroitinn sulfate, polyethylene-hardened castor oil, polyoxysorbitan faty acid esters and polyvinlyl alcohol.

8. (Original) The method according to claim 6 wherein the lecithin is one or more selected from the group consisting of yolk lecithin, soybean lecithin and hydrogenated lecithins thereof.

9. (Currently Amended) A method for treating infection by administering to a patient in need of such treatment a composition comprising riboflavin and/or riboflavin derivative and ~~a~~ one or more composition formulation additives selected from the group consisting of antibiotics, water-soluble polymers, lecithin, proline, and glutamine.

10. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 9 wherein riboflavin and/or riboflavin derivative is the sole active ingredient of the composition.

11. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 10 further comprising a patient with sepsis.

12. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 9 wherein the riboflavin derivative is flavin mononucleotide, flavin adenine dinucleotide or a pharmacologically acceptable salt of riboflavin.

13. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 9 wherein the composition is administered to the patient in an amount ranging from 0.1 to 500 mg/kg of weight of the patient.

14. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 9 wherein the composition is administered to the patient in a form of intramuscular injection, intravenous injection, subcutaneous injection or oral administration.

15. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 9 ~~further comprising~~ wherein the composition formulation additive is a water-soluble polymer or lecithin.

16. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 15 wherein the water-soluble polymer is one or more selected from the group consisting of polyvinyl pyrrolidone, sodium carboxymethyl cellulose, methy cellulose, hydroxypropyl cellulose,

hydroxypropylmethyl cellulose, sodium chondroitin sulfate, polyethylene-hardened caster oil, polyoxysorbitan fatty acid esters and polyvinyl alcohol.

17. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 16 wherein the lecithin is one or more selected from the group consisting of yolk lecithin, soybean lecithin and hydrogenated lecithins thereof.

18. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 9 ~~further comprising~~ wherein the composition formulation additive is an antibiotic.

19. (Currently Amended) A method of treating a patient with an infection comprising administering a composition comprising riboflavin and/or riboflavin derivative in an amount sufficient to enhance the immune function of the patient and ~~a~~ one or more composition formulation additives selected from the group consisting of antibiotics, water-soluble polymers, lecithin, proline, and glutamine.

20. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 19 wherein riboflavin and/or riboflavin derivative is the sole active ingredient of the composition.

21. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 20 further comprising a patient with sepsis.

22. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 19 wherein the riboflavin derivative is flavin mononucleotide, flavin adenine dinucleotide or a pharmacologically acceptable salt of riboflavin.

23. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 19 wherein the composition is administered to the patient in an amount ranging from 0.1 to 500 mg/kg of weight of the patient.

24. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 19 wherein the composition is administered to the patient in a form of intramuscular injection, intravenous injection, subcutaneous injection or oral administration.

25. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 19 ~~further comprising~~ wherein the composition formulation additive is a water-soluble polymer or lecithin.

26. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 25 wherein the water-soluble polymer is one or more selected from the group consisting of polyvinyl pyrrolidone, sodium carboxymethyl cellulose, methy cellulose, hydroxypropyl cellulose, hydroxypropylmethyl cellulose, sodium chondroitin sulfate, polyethylene-hardened caster oil, polyoxysorbitan fatty acid esters and polyvinyl alcohol.

27. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 26 wherein the lecithin is one or more selected from the group consisting of yolk lecithin, soybean lecithin and hydrogenated lecithins thereof.

28. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 19 ~~further comprising~~ wherein the composition formulation additive is an antibiotic.

29. (Currently Amended) A method of enhancing the immune response of a patient with an infection by administering to the patient a composition comprising riboflavin and/or riboflavin derivative and ~~a~~ one or more composition formulation additives selected from the group consisting of antibiotics, water-soluble polymers, lecithin, proline, and glutamine.

30. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 29 wherein riboflavin and/or riboflavin derivative is the sole active ingredient of the composition.

31. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 30 further comprising administering a sufficient amount of riboflavin and/or riboflavin derivative to a patient with sepsis.

32. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 29 wherein the riboflavin derivative is flavin mononucleotide, flavin adenine dinucleotide or a pharmacologically acceptable salt of riboflavin.

33. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 29 wherein the composition is administered to the patient in an amount ranging from 0.1 to 500 mg/kg of weight of the patient.

34. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 29 wherein the composition is administered to the patient in a form of intramuscular injection, intravenous injection, subcutaneous injection or oral administration.

35. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 29 ~~further comprising~~ wherein the composition formulation additive is a water-soluble polymer or lecithin.

36. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 35 wherein the water-soluble polymer is one or more selected from the group consisting of polyvinyl pyrrolidone, sodium carboxymethyl cellulose, methy cellulose, hydroxypropyl cellulose, hydroxypropylmethyl cellulose, sodium chondroitin sulfate, polyethylene-hardened caster oil, polyoxysorbitan fatty acid esters and polyvinyl alcohol.

37. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 36 wherein the lecithin is one or more selected from the group consisting of yolk lecithin, soybean lecithin and hydrogenated lecithins thereof.

38. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 29 ~~further comprising~~ wherein the composition formulation additive is an antibiotic.

39. (Currently Amended) A method for treating a patient with sepsis by administering to such a patient a sufficient amount of a composition comprising riboflavin and/or riboflavin derivative and ~~a~~ one or more composition formulation additives selected from the group consisting of antibiotics, water-soluble polymers, lecithin, proline, and glutamine.

40. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 39 wherein riboflavin and/or riboflavin derivative is the sole active ingredient of the composition.

41. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 40 wherein the riboflavin derivative is flavin mononucleotide, flavin adenine dinucleotide or a pharmacologically acceptable salt of riboflavin.

42. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 39 wherein the composition is administered to the patient in an amount ranging from 0.1 to 500 mg/kg of weight of the patient.

43. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 39 wherein the composition is administered to the patient in a form of intramuscular injection, intravenous injection, subcutaneous injection or oral administration.

44. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 39 ~~further comprising~~ wherein the composition formulation additive is a water-soluble polymer or lecithin.

45. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 44 wherein the water-soluble polymer is one or more selected from the group consisting of polyvinyl pyrrolidone, sodium carboxymethyl cellulose, methy cellulose, hydroxypropyl cellulose, hydroxypropylmethyl cellulose, sodium chondroitin sulfate, polyethylene-hardened caster oil, polyoxysorbitan fatty acid esters and polyvinyl alcohol.

46. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 45 wherein the lecithin is one or more selected from the group consisting of yolk lecithin, soybean lecithin and hydrogenated lecithins thereof.

47. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 39 ~~further comprising~~ wherein the composition formulation additive is an antibiotic.

48. (Currently Amended) A method of treating a patient with sepsis comprising administering a composition comprising riboflavin and/or riboflavin derivative in an amount sufficient to enhance the immune function of the patient, wherein riboflavin and/or riboflavin derivative is the sole active ingredient and ~~a~~ one or more composition formulation additives

selected from the group consisting of antibiotics, water-soluble polymers, lecithin, proline, and glutamine.

49. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 48 wherein the riboflavin derivative is flavin mononucleotide, flavin adenine dinucleotide or a pharmacologically acceptable salt of riboflavin.

50. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 48 wherein the composition is administered to the patient in an amount ranging from 0.1 to 500 mg/kg of weight of the patient.

51. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 48 wherein the composition is administered to the patient in a form of intramuscular injection, intravenous injection, subcutaneous injection or oral administration.

52. (Currently Amended) A method of treating a patient with sepsis comprising administering a composition comprising riboflavin monophosphate in an amount sufficient to enhance the immune function of the patient, wherein riboflavin monophosphate is the sole active ingredient and ~~a~~ one or more composition formulation additives selected from the group consisting of antibiotics, water-soluble polymers, lecithin, proline, and glutamine.

53. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 52 wherein the composition is administered to the patient in an amount ranging from 0.1 to 500 mg/kg of weight of the patient.

54. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 52 wherein the composition is administered to the patient in a form of intramuscular injection, intravenous injection, subcutaneous injection or oral administration.